NAVIGATION PUBLICATIONS

SAILING DIRECTIONS CORRECTIONS

PUB 120 2 Ed 2001 LAST NM 48/01

Page 52—Line 17/L; read:

greater, 96 hours and 24 hours prior to entering a VTS Zone and obtain traffic clearance. When the vessel's ETA in Canadian waters is less than 96 hours after the vessel's departure from its previous port of call, the report must be made as soon as practicable.

Page 107—Lines 17 to 20/R; strike out.
(NIMA) 49/01

Page 110—Line 19/L; read:

within a radius of 850m centered at position 26°18'05.5"N, (Annex to Jpn NM 28/01) 49/01

Page 110—Line 36/L; read:

e. 24°43′50″N, 141°15′53″E.

(Annex to Jpn NM 28/01) 49/01

Page 138—Lines 41 to 47/L; read:

accidents, limits of practice areas are not shown on the chart and descriptions of these areas do not appear in the Sailing Directions. Such range beacons, lights, and marking buoys as may be of assistance to the mariner, or targets which might be a danger to navigation, will however be shown on charts and, when appropriate, mentioned in the Sailing Directions.

Page 142—Line 13/R; read:

was greater than 200m. These areas, which are best seen on the chart, are defined as being within a radius of 5 miles centered on the following positions:

- a. 34°40'S, 174°50'E.
- b. 36°28'S, 176°20'E.
- c. 41°44'S, 175°01'E.
- d. 43°15'S, 174°00'E.
- e. 46°00'S, 171°13'E.

Page 142—Lines 19 to 20/R; read:

A disused explosives dumping ground centered on position 36°38'S, 174°57'E exists in Hauraki Gulf between Tiritiri Matangi Island and The Noises.

Page 148—Lines 41 to 49/R; read:

Tsunami Warning System

Sea waves resulting from earthquakes in any part of the Pacific Ocean may have serious effects upon shipping in New Zealand harbors.

In the event of the possibility of a sea wave approaching New Zealand, the Ministry of Emergency Management, through both Regional Councils and the Marine Duty Officer, will at once advise harbormasters, who will in turn inform all merchant vessels in their harbors as quickly as possible.

The signal to be given to warn vessels in the harbor to take action is a series of five prolonged blasts. In major ports, this signal will be made by sirens, on instructions from the Emergency Management Organization, which will be situated in positions from which the signal may be heard at all points in the harbors. In other ports, vessels will be advised verbally by the harbormaster (see Table 1—Tsunami Warning System— Alert Signal).

Table 1—Tsunami Warning System—Alert Signal											
Harbors in which warning signal will be given by sound signal	Harbors in which warning signal will be given verbally										
Auckland	Bluff										
Dunedin	Gisborne										
Greymouth	Napier										
Lyttelton	Nelson										
Port Chalmers	Manakau										
Timaru	Opua										
Whangarei (Upper Harbor)	Picton										
	Port Taranaki										
	Tauranga										
	Wanganui										
	Wellington										
	Westport										
	Whangarei (Lower Harbor)										
	Whakatane										

On hearing this signal, masters are to set radio watches; wherever possible, both RT and VHF are to be guarded. These watches are to be maintained until the emergency is declared over. All further instructions will be passed by radio (see Table 2—Tsunami Warning System—Emergency Frequencies Available).

Following this signal, harbormasters will take full control of all shipping operations in their area. Masters are asked to give their full cooperation.

In certain cases, it may be necessary for the harbormasters to order vessels to sea to avoid serious damage being caused to ships and harbor structures by large tidal fluctuations in their harbors. Mariners are to advise the harbormasters whenever they intend to perform engine maintenance which will immobilize their vessels. It should be noted that the time

PUB 120 (Continued)

available for action after receiving the alert signal may be as long as 18 hours or as brief as 2 hours, depending on the epicenter from where the sea wave is spreading.

In the case of vessels at sea when a warning of an approaching sea wave is received by the Ministry of Emergency Management, advice will be given by the existing navigational warning system. These warnings may include instructions for the immediate movement of ships.

Should a disaster occur ashore, all ships in port and at sea in New Zealand waters may be called upon to provide some assistance at the request of civil defense authorities. Harbormasters will arrange with masters what assistance each ship is able to provide. Ships at sea will be contacted by the normal radio communications system.

These procedures have been agreed upon by the Maritime Safety Authority, the Ministry of Emergency Management, police, shipowners, and Port Authorities.

49/01 (NZ Annual Notice No. 11 of 2001)

Page 148—Line 49/R; insert after:

New table titled "Table 2—Tsunami Warning System— Emergency Frequencies Available" from back of this Subsection.

(NZ Annual Notice No. 11 of 2001) 49/01

Page 199—Line 33/L; read:

a. 42°31.1'N, 130°52.0'E.

(BA NP 43, Supp. 7/99) 49/01

Page 199—Line 49/L; read:

q. 42°17.7′N, 130°41.8′E.

(BA NP 43, Supp. 7/99) 49/01

Page 199—Lines 9 to 16/R; read:

a. 46°05.6'N, 142°12.0'E.

b. 46°02.6'N, 142°15.3'E.

c. 45°47.6'N, 142°17.2'E.

d. 45°20.3'N, 142°10.2'E.

e. 45°26.9'N, 141°38.7'E.

f. 45°47.6'N, 141°46.6'E.

g. 46°08.1'N, 141°41.1'E.

h. 46°09.9'N, 141°54.7'E.

49/01 (BA NP 43, Supp. 7/99)

PUB 124 8 Ed 2001 **LAST NM 48/01**

Page 11—Line 26/R; read:

49/01 (US NM 50/24355/98)

Page 11—Line 56/R; read:

channel 16; the pilot boards about 0.6 mile NW of Lighted Buoy CA.

(US CH 24355) 49/01

Page 12—Lines 1 to 2/L; read:

anchor, in 6m, about 2.5 miles NE of L'Enfant Perdu. The bottom is mostly mud, good holding ground. A designated

tanker anchorage, with a radius of 0.5 mile, is located about 5.5 miles ENE of L'Enfant Perdu. Vessels bound for Cayenne and expecting a long wait should anchor off Iles du Salut (see paragraph 1.27).

(BA NM 43/01, Section IV; 43(4297)01 Taunton;

BA NP 7A; US CH 24355)

49/01

Page 12—Line 29/L; read:

Cannes. It has been dredged to 5m, but it was reported

(US NM 31/24355/01)

49/01

Page 12—Line 50/L; insert after:

A designated tanker anchorage, with a radius of 1 mile and depths of 7 to 10m, is located 1.5 miles NW of Lighted Buoy DC. Vessels bound for Degrad des Cannes and expecting a long wait should anchor off Iles du Salut (see paragraph 1.27).

(BA NM 43/01, Section IV; 43(4297)01 Taunton;

BA NP 7A; US CH 24355)

49/01

Page 140—Lines 30 to 31/L; read:

Punta Ancla, a poorly-defined point, lies about 3 miles WNW of Tripode Beacon. Many uncharted

(44(4421)01 Taunton)

49/01

PUB 127 6 Ed 2000 **LAST NM 48/01**

Page 194—Line 43/L; read:

Ince Point, the N extremity. A transmitting tide gauge has been established. A light is shown from Ince Point.

(Aus Annual Notice No. 10C of 2001)

49/01

Page 194—Line 26/R; read:

Goods Island is fringed by a steep-to coral reef. A transmitting tide gauge has been established on Goods

(Aus Annual Notice No. 10C of 2001)

49/01

PUB 131 9 Ed 2000 **LAST NM 28/01**

Page 39—Line 37/R; insert after:

Modules for the construction of artificial reefs have been laid in the SW part of the gulf. The reefs lie within the areas centered approximately 3 miles NW, 4.75 miles NW, and 10.25 miles NW of Cabo de Tortosa Light. Mariners are advised to avoid these areas.

(BA NM 37/01)

49/01

Page 158—Lines 22 to 26/R; read:

Pilotage.—Pilotage is compulsory for vessels over 60m in length or over 150 grt. Pilots can be contacted by VHF and generally board about 1 mile E of the harbor entrance. Vessels should send an ETA at least 1 hour in advance. Pilots are provided by Haute Corse Station, whose center is at Bastia.

(BA NM 41/01)

49/01

PUB 140 2 Ed 2001

LAST NM 48/01

Page 18—Line 52/L; read:

greater, 96 hours and 24 hours prior to entering a VTS Zone and obtain traffic clearance. When the vessel's ETA in Canadian waters is less than 96 hours after the vessel's departure from its previous port of call, the report must be made as soon as practicable.

(BA NM 44/01, Section IV)

49/01

Page 52—Line 54/L; insert after:

Dangerous or Polluting Cargo

In order to prevent and reduce the damage to the environment in case of an incident involving vessels carrying dangerous or polluting cargo, the Danish authorites require that such vessels provide certain information, as contained in Danish Statutory Order No. 258 of May 1, 1999 on the Provision of Information on Dangerous or Polluting Goods on Board Vessels (Ministry for the Environment and Energy).

Vessels passing through Danish waters, not bound to or coming from a Danish port, and anchoring in Danish waters, are required to report to the Danish authorities, as follows:

1. Naval District Kattegat:

Telephone: +45-99-22-28-09
 Fax: +45-99-22-28-38
 E-mail: orum@kgm.svn.dk

2. Naval District Bornholm (in the Baltic Sea S and E of Zealand and Funen):

Telephone: +45-56-97-21-15
 Fax: +45-56-91-04-44
 E-mail: orum@bhm.syn.dk

(BA NM 28/01, Section VI) 49/01

Page 53—Line 5/L; insert after:

Note.—Participation in SHIPPOS does not relieve the ship of its duty to participate in the IMO-adopted mandatory VTS Reporting System in the Great Belt. Further information on this reporting system can be found in paragraph 2.9 of Pub. 194, Sailing Directions (Enroute) Baltic Sea (Southern Part). (11(375)01 Kobenhavn)

Page 53—Line 11/R; insert after:

3. Sound N—A line joining Nakkehoved and Kullen.

Note.—A vessel following its reported Sailing Plan need not send Position Reports when passing the above reporting lines.

(11(375)01 Kobenhavn; BA NP 286(2)) 49/01

Page 114—Lines 29 to 32/L; read:

first Monday in June, Bank Holiday; first Monday in August, Bank Holiday; last Monday in October, Bank Holiday; December 25, Christmas Day; and December 26, St. Stephen's Day.

(PUBS 024/2001) 49/01

Page 133—Lines 4 to 6/R; read:

Easter Monday; May 23, National Labor Day; first Monday in August, Independence Day; third Monday in October,

National Heroes' Day; December 25, Christmas Day; and December 26, Boxing Day.

(PUBS 023/2001)

49/01

Page 161—Lines 3 to 5/L; read:

January 1, New Year's Day; Good Friday; Easter Monday; April 30, Queen's Birthday; May 5, Liberation Day; Ascension Day; Whit Monday; December 25, Christmas Day; and December 26, Boxing Day.

(PUBS 025/2001)

49/01

49/01

49/01

Page 167—Lines 15 to 18/L; read:

January 1, New Year's Day; Good Friday; Easter Monday; May 1, Norwegian Labor Day; May 17, Norwegian Constitution Day; Ascension Day; Whit Monday; December 25, Christmas Day; and December 26, Boxing Day.

(PUBS 022/2001)

Page 176—Lines 45 to 46/R; read:

- c. 54°32'48.4"N, 18°35'20.6"E.
- d. 54°32'48.4"N. 18°33'44.6"E.

(Pol Annual Notice No. 11 of 2001) 49/01

Page 220—Lines 2 to 5/L; read:

- 15. Belfast-Troon.
- 16. Portsmouth-Cherbourg, France.
- 17. Portsmouth-Jersey.
- 18. Portsmouth-Isle of Wight.
- 19. Southsea-Isle of Wight.

(BA Annual Notice No. 24 of 2001)

Page 224—Line 43/L; insert after:

X5039 Quebec One

Area enclosed by lines joining the following positions:

- a. 50°40.00'N, 1°05.50'W.
- b. 50°40.00'N, 0°57.00'W.
- c. 50°36.97'N, 0°54.57'W.
- d. 50°36.97'N, 1°02.15'W.
- e. 50°30.00'N, 1°11.27'W.
- f. 50°30.00'N, 1°12.08'W.
- g. 50°35.52'N, 1°12.08'W.

then N along the coast of the Isle of Wight to the origin.

X5050

Area enclosed by lines joining the following positions:

- a. 50°41.00'N, 0°54.80'W.
- b. 50°41.00'N, 0°52.03'W.
- c. 50°40.00'N, 0°52.03'W.
- d. 50°40.00'N, 0°54.80'W.

(BA Annual Notice No. 10 of 2001)

49/01

Page 224—Lines 51 to 58/L; read:

X5060E Eastern English Channel Minesweeping Corridor

Area enclosed by lines joining the following positions:

- a. 50°25.0'N, 1°18.5'W.
- b. 50°25.0'N, 0°58.0'W.

PUB 140 (Continued)

- c. 50°23.0'N, 0°58.0'W.
- d. 50°23.0'N, 1°18.5'W.

X5060W Eastern English Channel Minesweeping Corridor

Area enclosed by lines joining the following positions:

- a. 50°25.0'N, 1°35.0'W.
- b. 50°25.0'N, 1°18.5'W.
- c. 50°23.0'N, 1°18.5'W.
- d. 50°23.0'N, 1°35.0'W.

(BA Annual Notice No. 10 of 2001) 49/01

Page 224—Lines 5 to 6/R; read:

- c. 50°37.17'N, 1°07.50'W.
- d. 50°36.83'N, 1°06.90'W.

(BA Annual Notice No. 10 of 2001) 49/01

Page 225—Lines 49 to 53/L; strike out.

(BA Annual Notice No. 10 of 2001) 49/01

Page 227—Line 5/R; read:

1. All merchant vessels over 300 grt.

(BA NM 42/01, Section VI) 49/01

Page 227—Line 16/R; insert after:

Mandatory reporting procedures apply to all vessels over 300 grt in the following areas:

- 1. The TSS Off Ouessant (CORSEN OUESSANT) and its associated ITZs.
- 2. The TSS Off Casquets (MACHHEREP) and its associated ITZs.
- 3. The TSS in the Strait of Dover and Adjacent Waters (CALDOVREP) and its associated ITZs.

(BA NM 42/01, Section VI) 49/01

Page 227 to Page 228—Table; replace with below:

Designator	Information Required							
ALFA	Name and call sign of vessel.							
BRAVO	Day of month (2 figures) and time in hours and minutes (UT/GMT in 4 figures).							
CHARLIE	Latitude (4 figures N or S) and longitude (5 figures E or W).							
DELTA	True bearing (3 figures) and distance in miles (2 figures) from a clearly-identified landmark.							
ЕСНО	True course in degrees (3 figures).							
FOXTROT	Speed in knots and tenths of knots (3 figures).							
GOLF	Last port of call.							
INDIA	Destination.							
MIKE	VHF channels monitored.							
OSCAR	Maximum present draft, in meters and centimeters.							
PAPA	Type and quantity of cargo.							
QUEBEC	Defects in steering, navigational equipment, etc., and restrictions on maneuverability (Omit if nothing to report).							
XRAY	Any other useful information (Omit if nothing to report).							

(BA NM 42/01, Section VI)

49/01

Page 230—Lines 19 to 22/R; read:

Further information may be obtained from:

Navigation and Safety Branch

Maritime and Coastguard Agency

Bay 2/29

Spring Place

105. Commercial Road

Southampton

SO15 1EG

United Kingdom

Telephone: +44 (0)2380-329143 Fax: +44 (0)2380-329204

(BA Annual Notice No. 17A of 2001)

49/01

49/01

Page 231—Line 18/L; insert after:

Submarines occasionally tow sonar equipment. Vessels are recommended to remain at least 1,500m clear when crossing astern of a surfaced submarine.

(BA Annual Notice No. 8 of 2001)

Page 231—Lines 46/L to 11/R; read:

The buoy carries UHF whip aerials (168 cm and 100 cm long) and is fitted with two automatic transmitting radio units which operate on 406.0 MHz and 243.0 MHz.

The 243.0 MHz emission will consist of three audio sweeps from 1600 Hz down to not lower than 300 Hz, occupying a period of 1.2 seconds. The emission will then be

PUB 140 (Continued)

silent for 0.8 second. The transmission duration should continue for a minimum of 72 hours.

The 406.0 MHz emission will consist of a SABRE transmission.

(BA Annual Notice No. 8 of 2001) 49/01

Page 233—Line 16/L; read:

light situated about 1 to 2m above or below the masthead light.

(BA Annual Notice No. 8 of 2001) 49/01

PUB 180 2 Ed 1997 LAST NM 48/01

Page 75—Lines 25 to 36/R; read:

January 1, New Year's Day; Good Friday; Easter Monday; May 1, Norwegian Labor Day; May 17, Norwegian Constitution Day; Ascension Day; Whit Monday; December 25, Christmas Day; and December 26, Boxing Day.

(PUBS 022/2001) 49/01

PUB 195 6 Ed 1999 LAST NM 46/01

Page 113—Lines 36 to 49/L; read:

Hallgrund to the Swedish Border

10.2 Hallgrund (63°39'N., 22°25'E.) is a small and low islet lying about 2.5 miles offshore on the W side of the approach to Uusikaarlepyy. It is fronted by shoals on the N and E sides.

Socklothallan, a large islet with several small islets lying close off its S end, is located close to and extends about 0.3 mile S from Hallgrund. Tuvan, a small islet, lies about 0.2 mile NE of Hallgrund. Torson, a wooded island, lies 2 miles SSW of Hallgrund.

Hallgrund Light is shown from a framework tower standing on Socklothallan. A conspicuous pyramid-shaped tower beacon, 21m high, is situated 0.2 mile S of the light.

A partly-buoyed approach channel, authorized for drafts up to 4m, leads in a S direction and passes E of Hallgrund and Torsen. This channel leads to the anchorage for Uusikaarlepyy. Vessels, with local knowledge, may anchor in depths of 12 to 14m, clay, about 0.7 mile E of the S end of Torson.

Uusikaarlepyy (63°31'N., 22°32'E.) (World Port Index No. 27580), a small town, is situated 3 miles from the mouth of a shallow river estuary and cannot be reached by seagoing vessels.

Kallan Light (63°45.2'N., 22°31.5'E.) is shown from a prominent tower, 19m high, standing on Kallan, an above-water rock lying about 0.5 mile off the S end of an extensive area of foul and rocky ground.

Hellstenen, another above-water rock, lies on the foul ground about 0.8 mile NNE of Kallan. Storviken, an isolated rock that covers 0.7m, lies 0.5 mile N of Hellstenen.

Nygrundet Light (Pietarsaaren Majakka) (63°44'N., 22°32'E.) is shown from a prominent yellow tower standing on a rocky shoal, awash, about 0.7 mile SSE of Kallan Light. A racon is situated at this light.

Alholmsfjarden, within which the port of Pietarsaari is situated, lies about 8 miles NE of Hallgrund and 4 miles SE

of Kallan Light. It is part of a large bay filled with numerous wooded islands, rocks, and shoals.

Masskar Tower (63°44'N., 22°35'E.), a red structure with a gray pointed roof, stands on Masskar Island, about 2 miles SE of Kallan Light. It is 21m high and prominent from seaward.

The main entrance into Alholmsfjarden leads between Kallan Light and Nygrundet (Pietarsaaren Majakka) Light. The outermost danger on the N side of the approach is an isolated shoal, lying about 1.3 miles NNW of Kallan Light. It has a least depth of 7.5m and is marked by a buoy.

Storgrundet, a detached shoal bank, lies about 3 miles SW of Kallan Light and is the outermost danger on the S side of the approach. It has a least depth of 3.2m and is marked by buoys.

Gammalgrundet, with depths of less than 2m, is an extensive shoal lying on the S side of the entrance. It is situated on a large shallow bank, which extends about 3.5 miles N from the mainland.

(BA NP 20) 49/01

49/01

Page 113—Lines 1 to 31/R; strike out. (NIMA)

Page 113—Lines 38 to 39/R; read:

Depths—Limitations.—The main approach channel from seaward leads between Kallan Light and Nygrundet (Pietarsaaren Majakka) Light. The entrance fairway, which is authorized for drafts up to 9m, passes between numerous islets and shoals fronting the harbor. The principal facilities are described below.

(BA NP 20) 49/01

Page 113—Lines 45 to 47/R; read:

Allhomen Pier provides a ro-ro berth. It has depths of 4.9m alongside the E side and 6m alongside the W side.

Vessels up to 47,940 dwt, 217m in length, and 9m draft have been accommodated in the harbor.

Aspect.—The main entrance fairway leading to the harbor is indicated by lighted ranges and marked by lights, buoys, and beacons.

The commercial harbor is situated on the NW side of Leppaluoto, a peninsula extending 2 miles N of the town.

From seaward, the church spire standing 0.5 mile (BA NP 20; Lloyds Ports) 49/01

Page 114—Lines 13 to 32/L; read:

10.4 Kokkola Light (64°00'N., 22°52'E.), equipped with a racon, is located 17.5 miles NNE of Kallen Light. It is shown from a prominent tower, 23m high, standing on the W side of Kredens Shoal. The coast between is fronted by numerous small islands, islets, rocks, and patches of foul ground extending up to about 11 miles offshore.

Orgrundet Beacon (63°47'N., 22°33'E.), 12m high, stands on the N extremity of Orgrundet Island, about 2.2 miles NNE of Kallan Light.

PUB 195 (Continued)

Lillgrundet (63°51'N., 22°37'E.), marked by range beacons, is situated about 6.4 miles NNE of Kallan Light and surrounded by foul ground.

An inshore channel leading from sea to Ykspihlaja, which is authorized for drafts up to 3m, passes S and E of Lillgrundet. It is suitable only for small vessels during davlight.

Koppargrundet Beacon (63°55.7'N., 22°43.1'E.), consisting of a prominent steel mast, stands in an islet about 5.8 miles SW of Kokkola Light.

Tankar (63°57'N., 22°51'E.) lies about 3 miles SSW of Kokkola Light and is fronted by shoals extending up to about 1.7 miles seaward. The pilot station is situated on this island. A harbor used by small craft is located at the E side.

A main light is shown from a prominent metal tower, 29m high, standing near the center of the island.

A secondary passage leading from sea to Ykspihlaja, which is authorized for vessels with drafts up to 5.2m, is entered about 2 miles NW of Tankar. It passes NE of the island and joins the primary channel close NE of Repskaret, 3.5 miles SE. The fairway is indicated by a lighted range, buovs, and beacons.

Trullevin (63°57'N., 23°03'E.), marked by range beacons, is a small island lying about 5.8 miles SE of Kokkola Light.

An inshore channel leading from sea to Ykspihlaja, which is authorized for drafts up to 2.5m, passes close W of this island. It is indicated by range beacons and is partly buoyed.

Caution.—An explosives dumping area, which may best be seen on the chart, lies centered 13 miles NW of Kokkola Light.

(BA NP 20) 49/01

COAST PILOT CORRECTIONS

COAST PILOT 5 29 Ed 2002 NEW EDITION (NOS) 49/01

RADIO NAVIGATIONAL AIDS CORRECTIONS

PUB 117 Ed 2001 **LAST NM 48/01**

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) No. Name Frequency Times Nature of Broadcast

UNITED STATES - ATLANTIC AND GULF

LONG-RANGE WARNINGS:

NAVAREA IV.
Original reports to NAVAREA IV Coordinator, National Imagery and Mapping Agency, Attn: GOM (Mail stop D-44).
HYDROLANT:
Original reports to National Imagery and Mapping Agency.
LOCAL WARNINGS:

Local Notice to Mariners

Original reports to nearest Coast Guard Station for relay to District Commander (oan).

3108	New Orleans, LA (NMG) (NMG-2) U.S. Coast Guard.	2670 kHz, J3E.	0550.	Local Notice to Mariners and weather.
		2670 kHz, J3E, Ch. 22A, F3E.	1035, 1235, 1635, 2235.	Local Notice to Mariners and weather.
		4316, 8502, 12788 kHz, J3E.	0330, 0500, 0930, 1130, 1600, 1730, 2200, 2330.	Local Notice to Mariners and weather.
		4317.9, 8503.9, 12789.9 kHz, F3C.	0000, 0600, 1200, 1800.	Weather FAX*; 120/576.
		518 kHz, F1B.	0300, 0700, 1100, 1500, 1900,	NAVTEX (G).

*NOTE: Broadcast schedule at 0825, 2025

49/01

WORLD PORT INDEX CORRECTIONS

PUB 150 17 Ed 2000 LAST NM 48/01

EVEN PAGE CORRECTIONS

INDEX NUMBER PORT	COUNTRY CODE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	PUBLICATION	CHART	HARBOR SIZE	HARBOR TYPE	SHELTER	TIDE	SWELL	ICE RESTRICTIONS	OTHER	OVERHEAD LIMITS	CHANNEL	ANCHORAGE	CARGO PIER	OIL TERMINAL	TIDE	MAX SIZE VESSEL	GOOD HOLDING GROUND	TURNING AREA	
10960 PUERTO MANZANILLO *	DR	1942N *	07145W	147	26145 *	٧	OR	F	N	N	N	Υ	N	*	A *	J *	*	02	L	Y *	-	19/01
10980 PUERTO PLATA	DR	1948N	07042W	147	25803	\$ *	CN	F	N	N	N	Υ	N	J *	Α	L	J *	02	L	Υ	4	19/01
11020 LA ROMANA	DR	1825N	06858W *	147	25849	V	RN	G	N		N	N	Y	L *	J *	L	*	01	L	-	Y * 4	19/01
11030 SAN PEDRO DE MACORIS	DR	1827N	06919W	147	25849	V	RN	G	N	N	N	Υ		L	E *	N *	М	01	L	Υ	-	19/01
11035 ANDRES	DR	1826N	06938W	147	25849	V	CN	F	N	N	N	Υ	N	M *	Н	M *			М		Y 4	19/01
*11048 PUNTA NIZAO OIL TERMINAL	DR	1812N	07012W	147	25842	S	OR	F	N	N	N	N	N		Α		Н		L		Y 4	19/01

ODD PAGE CORRECTIONS

	TRY ATIVE	PILOTAGE			\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		COMMUNICATIONS	_	LOAD/ OFFLOAD	TES SAL		CRANES	LIFTS	SERVICES	SUPPLES		
INDEX NUMBER	1ST PORT OF ENTRY U.S. REPRESENTATIVE ETA MESSAGE	COMPULSORY AVAILABLE LOCAL ASSIST	ADVISABLE	TUGS SALVAGE TUGS ASSIST	PRATIQUE DERATT CERT OTHER	TELEPHONE TELEGRAPH	RADIO TEL	AIR RAIL	WHARVES ANCHOR MED MOOR BEACH MOOR	MEDICAL FACILITIES GARBAGE DISPOSAL DEGAUSS	DIRTY BALLAST	FIXED MOBILE FLOATING	100 TONS PLUS 50 - 100 TONS 25 - 49 TONS 0 - 24 TONS	LONGSHORE ELECT STEAM NAVIG EQUIP ELECT REPAIR	PROVISIONS WATER FUEL OIL DIESEL OIL DECK ENGINE	REPAIR DRYDOCK RAILWAY	
10960	YNY *	ΥΥ	N	N N * *	Υ	Υ,	ΥY	Y *	Υ	ΥN	N	Υ	Υ	Y Y N Y N	YYNYYY	С	49/01
10980	YNY *	Y Y *	Υ	N N	Υ	Υ,		Y *	Υ	YY	N	*	*	YY	Y	С	49/01
11020	Y N Y	ΥΥ	Υ	N Y *	Υ	YY	Y Y *	Y Y *	Υ	Y	N	Υ	ΥΥ	YY	YYYYY	С	49/01
11030	YNY *	Y Y *	Υ	N Y	Υ	N '	Y Y *	Y *	Υ	Υ	N			Y *	YYYY	С	49/01
11035	N N Y	Y Y *	Υ	N N * *	Y *	N `	Y Y * *	Y Y *	Υ	Y *	N			Y *	Y Y Y * *	C *	49/01
*11048	NNY	ΥΥ		N N			Υ			N					NNNN	N	49/01

Table 2—Tsunami Warning System—Emergency Frequencies Available											
Call sign	RT Frequency First call 2182 kHz then call	VHF Channel First call VHF channel 16, then call VHF channel									
Auckland Harbor Radio	2012	12, 14									
Bluff Harbor Radio		14									
Tairoa Heads Radio	2012, 2045, 2162	12, 14									
Gisborne Harbor Radio ZMH74	2012, 2045, 2162	12									
Greymouth Harbor Radio		6, 63									
Lyttelton Harbor Radio ZMH61	2012, 2045, 2162, 2638	12, 63									
Napier Harbor Radio ZMH75		12									
Nelson Harbor Radio ZMH57		6, 12, 14									
Manakau Harbor Radio	2012	12, 13, 14, 68									
Opua Harbor Radio		6, 12									
Picton Harbor Radio		12									
Tairoa Heads Radio	2012, 2045, 2162	12, 14									
New Plymouth Harbor Radio ZMH70	2012, 2045, 2162	12									
Tauranga Harbor Radio ZMH70	2012, 2045, 2162	9, 11, 12, 14									
Timaru Harbor Radio	2045, 2162	9, 16									
Wanganui Harbor Radio ZMH211	2012, 2162	12									
Beacon Hill Radio ZMH28		4, 14, 62									
Buller Port Services Ltd		14, 62									
Whangarei Harbor Radio		19									
	Call sign Auckland Harbor Radio Bluff Harbor Radio Tairoa Heads Radio Gisborne Harbor Radio ZMH74 Greymouth Harbor Radio ZMH61 Napier Harbor Radio ZMH61 Napier Harbor Radio ZMH57 Nelson Harbor Radio ZMH57 Manakau Harbor Radio Opua Harbor Radio Picton Harbor Radio Picton Harbor Radio Tairoa Heads Radio New Plymouth Harbor Radio ZMH70 Tauranga Harbor Radio Wanganui Harbor Radio ZMH211 Beacon Hill Radio ZMH28 Buller Port Services Ltd	Call sign RT Frequency First call 2182 kHz then call Auckland Harbor Radio Bluff Harbor Radio Tairoa Heads Radio Gisborne Harbor Radio ZMH74 Greymouth Harbor Radio Lyttelton Harbor Radio ZMH61 Napier Harbor Radio ZMH57 Nelson Harbor Radio ZMH57 Manakau Harbor Radio Picton Harbor Radio Tairoa Heads Radio Picton Harbor Radio Tairoa Heads Radio New Plymouth Harbor Radio ZMH70 Tairoa Heads Radio Tairoa Harbor Radio ZMH70 Tairoa Harbor Radio ZMH70 Tairoa Harbor Radio ZMH70 Tairanga Harbor Radio ZMH70 Timaru Harbor Radio Wanganui Harbor Radio ZMH21 Beacon Hill Radio ZMH28 Buller Port Services Ltd									

Note.—Upon arriving in port, masters will be advised by the harbormaster which frequency is to be guarded in the event of an alert.

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